

76998 and 76999. FRAGARIA spp. Rosaceae. Strawberry.

From Milan, Italy. Plants presented by Dr. Piero Scotti Foglieni. Received April 20, 1928.

76998. FRAGARIA sp.

No. 63. *White pineapple*. In Italy this variety gave origin to the everbearing strawberries with large fruits. The plant is vigorous, and the flesh-colored berry is the most savory one of its type; not everbearing, but with some flowers also during the summer.

76999. FRAGARIA sp.

No. 135 or 107. Of unique characteristic shape, resembling an ornamental pumpkin or a flask. Exquisite, large fruit.

77000 to 77014. Poaceae Bamboo.

From China. Plants collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 24, 1927. Numbered June, 1928.

77000. PHYLLOSTACHYS sp.

No. 705. Kwangtung Province.

77001. PHYLLOSTACHYS sp.

No. 706. Taaihohhan, Anhwei Province, October 22, 1926. *Wongtun chuk*. A small bamboo, possibly a *Phyllostachys*, used in weaving baskets. The culms are flattened above the branches which are borne in pairs. The young shoots are eaten.

77002. (Undetermined.)

No. 708. Shuching, Anhwei Province, October 14, 1926. *Fa taan chuk*. A small bamboo with thin, tough walls, characterized by their very dark green color. It is used in weaving and is considered good for this purpose, especially on account of the low percentage of waste material. The young shoots are eaten with great relish.

77003. PHYLLOSTACHYS sp.

No. 716. Rhizomes, with small plants attached to them, obtained at Chihuwashaan, Anhwei Province, November 4, 1926. *Kwai chuk*. A medium-sized bamboo of the monopodial type cultivated, or rather half cultivated, for the edible young shoots, and the culms which are used in weaving baskets, trays, etc.

77004. ARUNDINARIA sp.

No. 718. November 3, 1926. *Koo chuk*. Rhizomes, with young plants attached to them, obtained at Chihuwashaan, Anhwei Province, where this occurs spontaneously. It is a medium-sized monopodial bamboo 4 or 5 meters high and 2 centimeters in diameter. The culms, purplish green, especially when young, are thick-walled; the pith is chambered, the diaphragm occurring about every 3 centimeters. The nodes are prominent, the branches three to usually five, acutely ascending, the middle the largest. The medium-sized drooping leaves are long and slender. The rhizomes are cylindrical, and the nodes not prominent, in which characteristics they resemble the rhizomes of *Arundinarias*. This bamboo is common, but not used to any great extent, and the shoots are not edible.

77005. PHYLLOSTACHYS NIDULARIA Munro.

No. 720. November 4, 1926. *Shui chuk*. Rhizomes, with small plants attached, obtained at Chihuwashaan, Anhwei Province. A small wild bamboo of monopodial type, apparently of wide distribution, and very commonly seen in flower. The culms, 1.5 to 3 meters high and 1 to 1.5 centimeters in diameter, are somewhat flattened and are used in weaving. There are two branches, and the leaves are small. The young shoots are edible.

77000 to 77014—Continued.**77006. PHYLLOSTACHYS sp.**

No. 721.

77007. PHYLLOSTACHYS sp.

No. 722. November 3, 1926. *Lo chuk*. Rhizomes, with small plants attached to them, obtained at Chihuwashaan, Anhwei Province. A medium-sized bamboo found both cultivated and wild. It is 4 to 6 meters high and 2 to 2.5 centimeters in diameter, with rather prominent nodes and medium-short internodes. The young shoots are edible, and the culms are used in weaving and making native lanterns.

77008. ARUNDINARIA sp.

No. 725. November 3, 1926. *Shat sam chuk, mah chuk*. Rhizomes, with small plants attached to them, obtained at Chihuwashaan, Anhwei Province. A medium-sized wild bamboo 4 to 4.5 meters high and 1.5 to 2 centimeters in diameter, with edible shoots. The culms are nearly solid with very small central chambers; they are used for walking sticks, whips, etc., but not for weaving. The nodes are prominent, the branches, two at each node, are unequal, and the leaves are small to medium sized.

77009. PHYLLOSTACHYS sp.

No. 726. November 3, 1926. *Liu kin chuk*. Rhizomes, with small plants attached to them, obtained at Chihuwashaan, Anhwei Province. A small, monopodial bamboo found wild in this region. It is characterized by large drooping leaves, few branches, nearly equal, rising at a sharp angle with the stiff cylindrical culm. Nodes not prominent, buds very flat, and indentation slight. Culms thick-walled, with small central cavity containing very little pith. Culm sheaths thin, tips ephemeral, but the bases cling rather tenaciously. Rhizomes hard, brittle, shiny, light brown when mature. Roots few and very stiff. There are many nodes of the rhizomes without buds.

77010. ARUNDINARIA sp.

No. 729. October 23, 1926. *Liu chuk*. Rhizomes, with small plants attached to them, obtained at Taaihohhan, Anhwei Province. A small, monopodial bamboo with stiff, cylindrical, upright thick-walled culms, large drooping leaves, and numerous small branches which are acutely ascending. The culms are used as the source of sticks for hanging up noodles. Their smoothness and stiffness fits them for this purpose. The young shoots are not eaten.

77011. PHYLLOSTACHYS sp.

No. 885. Nanking. November 22, 1926. *Fa chua, ting chaa chow*. Sweet edible shoots which appear in May. Culms used for weaving baskets, etc., cut when 1 or 2 years old; yellow when mature. Rhizomes dark in color.

77012. BAMBUSA ANGULATA Munro.

No. 1052. Yungtui, Kwangsai. November, 1926. *Szong chuk* (square bamboo). A rare monopodial bamboo cultivated in pots. It is distinguished from other Chinese bamboos by the following characteristics: Stems squarish in cross section; lower nodes of the culms bear short spines, other nodes unarmed; nodes of the branches prominent because they are rather conspicuously larger than those of other bamboos; leaves more or less distinguishable by their long, narrow, straight-sided, slender-tapered tips. This bamboo is the center of more curious interest than commercial value. The culms may reach a height of 4 meters and a diameter of 1.5 to 2 centimeters. The walls are not very thick, and the culms are not strong, seeming to lack the proper amount of tough fiber. This bamboo is used in making walking-sticks.